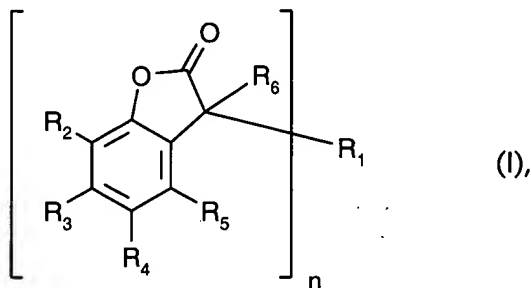


Please amend the above-identified patent application, without prejudice, as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS:

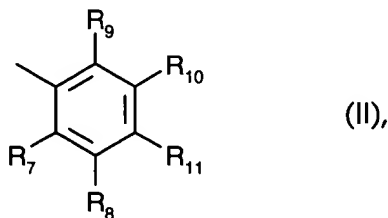
Amend claims 1, 14 and 15 by replacement as follows:

1. (2X amended) A process for preventing the migration of oxidised developer in a colour photographic material from a light sensitive silver halide emulsion layer in which it has been formed into another silver halide emulsion layer containing colour couplers comprising the steps of: incorporating a compound of the formula I



wherein, if  $n = 1$ ,

R<sub>1</sub> is a cyclic residue selected from naphthyl, phenanthryl, anthryl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl, thienyl, benzo[b]thienyl, naphtho[2,3-b]thienyl, thianthrenyl, dibenzofuryl, chromenyl, xanthenyl, phenoxathiinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, indoliziny, isoindolyl, indolyl, indazolyl, purinyl, quinoliziny, isoquinolyl, quinolyl, phthalazinyl, naphthyridinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolinyl, cinnolinyl, pteridinyl, carbazolyl, -carbolinyl, phenanthridinyl, acridinyl, perimidinyl, phenanthrolinyl, phenazinyl, isothiazolyl, phenothiazinyl, isoxazolyl, furazanyl, biphenyl, terphenyl, fluorenyl or phenoxazinyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio, hydroxy, halogen, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylamino, phenylamino or di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino; or R<sub>1</sub> is a radical of formula II



and, if  $n = 2$ ,

$R_1$  is unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- or hydroxy-substituted phenylene or naphthylene; or  $-R_{12}-X-R_{13}-$ ;

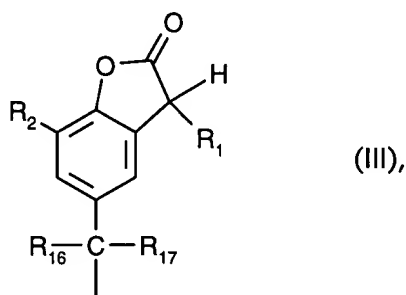
$R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are each independently of one another hydrogen; chloro; hydroxy;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ -alkyl;  $C_7$ - $C_9$ phenylalkyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted phenyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl;  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkoxy;  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkylthio;  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino; di( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyloxy;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoylamino;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkenoyloxy;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyloxy which is

interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N}-R_{14}$ ;  $C_6$ - $C_9$ cycloalkylcarbonyloxy; benzoyloxy or  $C_1$ -

$C_{12}$ alkyl-substituted benzoyloxy; or  $R_2$  and  $R_3$ , or  $R_3$  and  $R_4$ , or  $R_4$  and  $R_5$ , together with the linking carbon atoms, form a benzene ring;

or  $R_4$  is  $-C_mH_{2m}-COR_{15}$ ,  $-O-(C_vH_{2v})-COR'_{15}$ ,  $-O-(CH_2)_q-OR_{32}$ ,  $-OCH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2-R'_{15}$ ,  $-OCH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2-OR_{32}$ , or  $-(CH_2)_qOH$ ;

or, if  $R_3$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are hydrogen,  $R_4$  is additionally a radical of formula III



wherein  $R_1$  is as defined above for  $n = 1$ ;

$R_6$  is hydrogen or, when  $R_4$  is hydroxy,  $R_6$  can also be  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkenyl;

$R_7$  and  $R_9$ , are each independently of one another hydrogen; halogen;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl;  $C_2$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl

which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N}-R_{14}$ ;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkylthio;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ -alkenyl;  $C_3$ -

$C_{25}$ alkenyloxy;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkynyl;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkynyloxy;  $C_7$ - $C_9$ phenylalkyl;  $C_7$ - $C_9$ phenylalkoxy; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted phenyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted phenoxy; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkoxy;  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino; di( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl)amino;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyl;  $C_3$ -

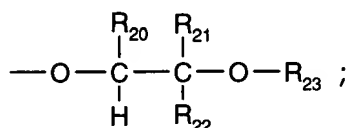
C<sub>25</sub>alkanoyl which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkanoylamino; C<sub>3</sub>-

C<sub>25</sub>alkenoyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkenoyl which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>.

alkenoyloxy; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkenoyloxy which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>.

cycloalkylcarbonyl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>cycloalkylcarbonyloxy; benzoyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl-substituted benzoyl;

benzoyloxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl-substituted benzoyloxy;  $\text{—O—}\overset{\overset{\text{R}_{18}}{\text{|}}}{\underset{\underset{\text{R}_{19}}{\text{|}}}{\text{C}}}\text{—}\overset{\overset{\text{O}}{\text{||}}}{\text{C}}\text{—R}_{15}$  or



R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> are each independently of one another hydrogen; halogen; hydroxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkyl;

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkyl which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkoxy; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkoxy

which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkylthio; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>-alkenyl; C<sub>3</sub>-

C<sub>25</sub>alkenyloxy; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkynyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkynyloxy; C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>phenylalkyl; C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>phenylalkoxy;

unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted phenyl; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted

phenoxy; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-

substituted C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylamino; di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkanoyl; C<sub>3</sub>-

C<sub>25</sub>alkanoyl which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkanoyloxy; C<sub>3</sub>-

C<sub>25</sub>alkanoyloxy which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkanoylamino;

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkenoyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkenoyl which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>.

alkenoyloxy; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>23</sub>alkenoyloxy which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>.

cycloalkylcarbonyl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>cycloalkylcarbonyloxy; benzoyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl-substituted benzoyl;

benzoyloxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl-substituted benzoyloxy;  $\text{—O—}\overset{\overset{\text{R}_{18}}{\text{|}}}{\underset{\underset{\text{R}_{19}}{\text{|}}}{\text{C}}}\text{—}\overset{\overset{\text{O}}{\text{||}}}{\text{C}}\text{—R}_{15}$  or

$\text{—O—}\overset{\overset{\text{R}_{20}}{\text{|}}}{\underset{\underset{\text{H}}{\text{|}}}{\text{C}}}\text{—}\overset{\overset{\text{R}_{21}}{\text{|}}}{\underset{\underset{\text{R}_{22}}{\text{|}}}{\text{C}}}\text{—O—R}_{23}$  or, in formula II, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub>, or R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>11</sub>, together with the linking

carbon atoms, form a benzene ring;

R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>13</sub> are each independently of the other unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted phenylene or naphthylene;

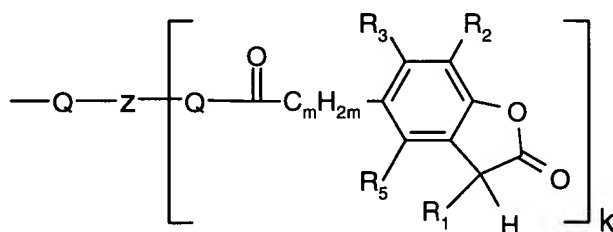
R<sub>14</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>15</sub> and R'<sub>15</sub> independently are hydroxy;  $\left[ \text{—O}^- \frac{1}{r} \text{M}^{r+} \right]$  ; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkoxy; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkoxy

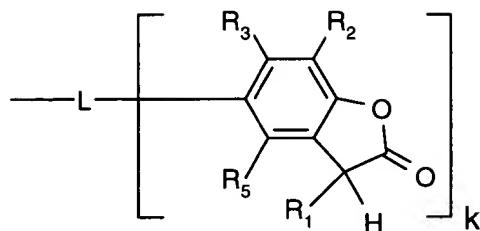
interrupted by O and/or substituted by a radical selected from OH, phenoxy, C<sub>7</sub>-

C<sub>15</sub>alkylphenoxy, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>15</sub>alkoxyphenoxy; or are C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkoxy; C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>17</sub>phenylalkoxy; phenoxy;

$\text{—N}\begin{matrix} \text{R}_{24} \\ \text{R}_{25} \end{matrix}$  ; or a group of the formula IIIa or IIIb



(IIIa);



(IIIb);

$R_{16}$  and  $R_{17}$  are each independently of the other hydrogen,  $CF_3$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl or phenyl, or  $R_{16}$  and  $R_{17}$ , together with the linking carbon atom, are a  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkylidene ring which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;

$R_{18}$  and  $R_{19}$  are each independently of the other hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or phenyl;

$R_{20}$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;

$R_{21}$  is hydrogen; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted phenyl;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl;  $C_2$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl which is

interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ;  $C_7$ - $C_9$ phenylalkyl which is unsubstituted or

substituted at the phenyl moiety by 1 to 3  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;  $C_7$ - $C_{25}$ phenylalkyl which is interrupted by

oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  and which is unsubstituted or substituted at the phenyl moiety

by 1 to 3  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl; or  $R_{20}$  and  $R_{21}$ , together with the linking carbon atoms, form a  $C_5$ -

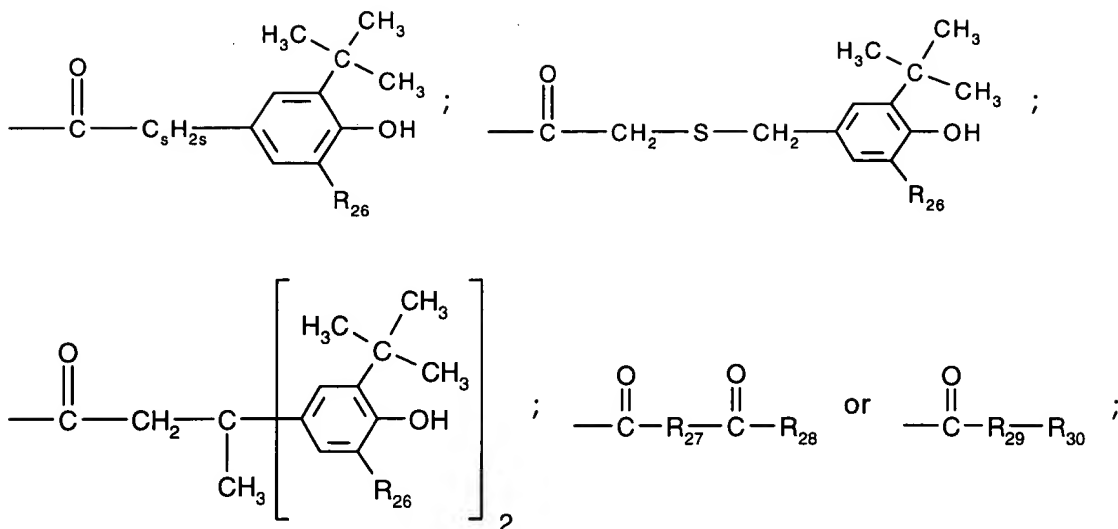
$C_{12}$ cycloalkylene ring which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;

$R_{22}$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;

$R_{23}$  is hydrogen;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyl;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkenoyl;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyl which is interrupted by oxygen,

sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ;  $C_2$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyl which is substituted by a  $\text{di}(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)phosphonate

group;  $C_6$ - $C_9$ cycloalkylcarbonyl; thenoyl; furoyl; benzoyl or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl-substituted benzoyl;



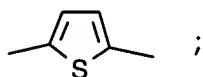
R<sub>24</sub> and R<sub>25</sub> are each independently of the other hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>26</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>27</sub> is a direct bond; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkylene; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkylene which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or

$\text{N}-\text{R}_{14}$  ; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkenylene; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkylidene; C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>phenylalkylidene; C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkylene; C<sub>7</sub>-

C<sub>8</sub>bicycloalkylene; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted phenylene;  or



R<sub>28</sub> is hydroxy,  $\left[ -\text{O}^- \frac{1}{r} \text{M}^{r+} \right]$ , C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy or  $\text{---N} \begin{array}{l} \text{R}_{24} \\ \text{R}_{25} \end{array}$  ;

R<sub>29</sub> is oxygen or -NH-;

R<sub>30</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl or phenyl;

R<sub>31</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>32</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl substituted by phenyl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>15</sub>alkylphenyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkenoyl; cyclohexylcarbonyl; or naphthylcarbonyl;

L is a linking group of valency (k+1) and is as a divalent group

-O-;

Q-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene-Q;

-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-;

-Q-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene-Q-CO-C<sub>v</sub>H<sub>2v</sub>-O-;

-O-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-;

Q-phenylene-Q or

Q-phenylene-D-phenylene-Q with D being C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene, O, S, SO or SO<sub>2</sub>;

L as a trivalent group is Q-capped C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanetriyl, a trivalent residue of a hexose or a hexitol,

or a group (-O-CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C-CH<sub>2</sub>OH; -Q-C<sub>a</sub>H<sub>2a</sub>-N(C<sub>b</sub>H<sub>2b</sub>-Q)-C<sub>c</sub>H<sub>2c</sub>-Q-;

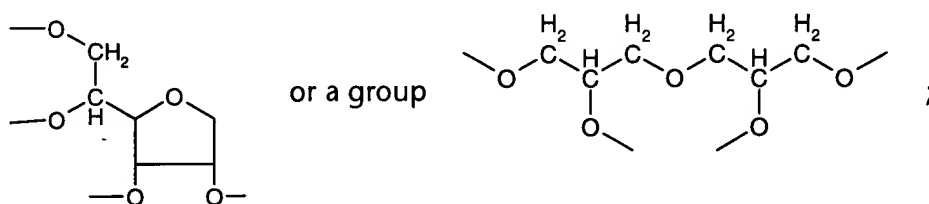
-Q-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanetriyl(-Q-CO-C<sub>v</sub>H<sub>2v</sub>-O-)<sub>2</sub>;

-O-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanetriyl(-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-)<sub>2</sub>; and

L as a tetravalent group is a tetravalent residue of a hexose or a hexitol;

-Q-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkaneteteryl(-Q-CO-C<sub>v</sub>H<sub>2v</sub>-O-)<sub>3</sub>;

-O-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkaneteteryl(-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-)<sub>3</sub>; Q-capped C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkaneteteryl; a group



M is an r-valent metal cation;

Q is oxygen or -NH-;

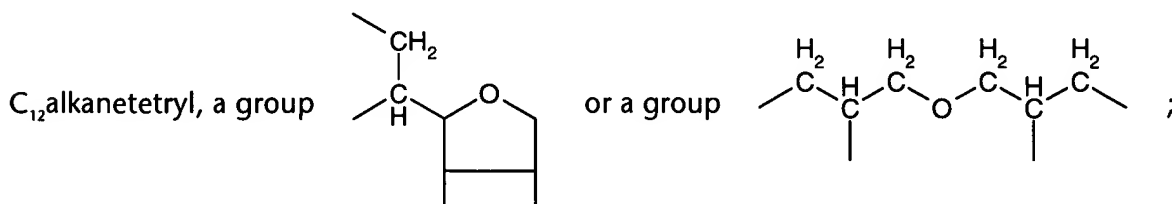
X is a direct bond, oxygen, sulphur or -NR<sub>31</sub>-;

Z is a linking group of valency (k+1) and is as a divalent group C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene; Q-interrupted C<sub>4</sub>-

C<sub>12</sub>alkylene; phenylene or phenylene-D-phenylene with D being C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene, O, S, SO or SO<sub>2</sub>;

Z as a trivalent group is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanetriyl, a trivalent residue of a hexose or a hexitol, a group (-CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C-CH<sub>2</sub>OH, or a group -C<sub>a</sub>H<sub>2a</sub>-N(C<sub>b</sub>H<sub>2b</sub>-)-C<sub>c</sub>H<sub>2c</sub>-; and

Z as a tetravalent group is a tetravalent, carbon-ended residue of a hexose or a hexitol, C<sub>4</sub>-



a, b, c and k independently are 1, 2 or 3;

m is 0 or a number from the range 1-12;

n is 1 or 2;

q is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

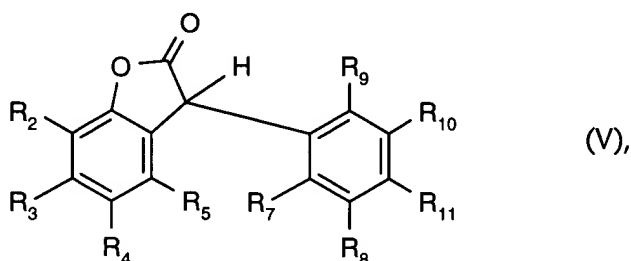
r is 1, 2 or 3; and

s is 0, 1 or 2;

v is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8;

provided that, when  $R_7$  is hydroxy, alkanoyloxy or alkanoyloxy interrupted by O, S or  $N(R_{14})$  and  $R_9$  is hydrogen,  $R_{10}$  is not identical with  $R_4$ ; and when  $R_9$  is hydroxy, alkanoyloxy or alkanoyloxy interrupted by O, S or  $N(R_{14})$  and  $R_7$  is hydrogen,  $R_8$  is not identical with  $R_4$ , into an interlayer between the light sensitive silver halide emulsion layers thus scavenging the oxidized form of developer when migrating from the light sensitive silver halide emulsion layer in which it has been formed to the interlayer.

**14. (2X amended) Compound of the formula V**



wherein

$R_4$  is  $-O-(C_vH_{2v})-COR_{15}$ ;  $-O-(CH_2)_q-OR_{32}$ ;

$-OCH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2-R_{15}$ ; or  $-OCH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2-OR_{32}$ ;

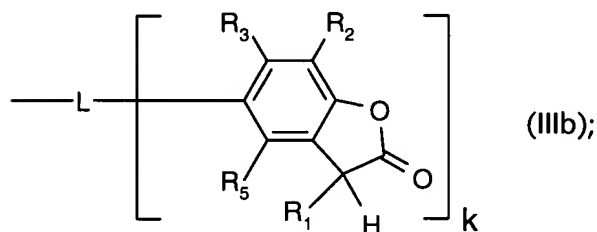
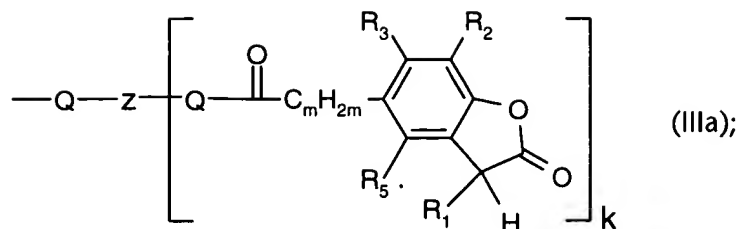
$R_{15}$  is hydroxy,  $\left[ -O^- \frac{1}{r} M^{r+} \right]$ ,  $C_1-C_{20}$ alkoxy;  $C_3-C_{20}$ alkoxy interrupted by O and/or

substituted by a radical selected from OH, phenoxy,  $C_7-C_{15}$ alkylphenoxy,  $C_7-C_{15}$ alkoxyphenoxy;

or  $R_{15}$  is  $C_5-C_{12}$ cycloalkoxy;  $C_7-C_{17}$ phenylalkoxy; phenoxy;  $-N \begin{matrix} R_{24} \\ R_{25} \end{matrix}$ ; or a group of formula

IIIa or IIIb;





$R_{32}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkanoyl;  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkanoyl substituted by phenyl or  $C_7$ - $C_{15}$ alkylphenyl;  $C_3$ - $C_{18}$ alkenoyl; cyclohexylcarbonyl; or naphthylcarbonyl;

L is a linking group of valency (k+1) and is, as a divalent group,

-O-;

Q- $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkylene-Q;

-O- $CH_2$ -CH(OH)- $CH_2$ -O-;

-Q- $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkylene-Q-CO- $C_vH_{2v}$ -O-;

-O- $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkylene-O- $CH_2$ -CH(OH)- $CH_2$ -O-;

Q-phenylene-Q or

Q-phenylene-D-phenylene-Q with D being  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylene, O, S, SO or  $SO_2$ ;

L, as a trivalent group, is Q-capped  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ alkanetriyl, a trivalent residue of a hexose or a hexitol, or a group  $(-O-CH_2)_3C-CH_2OH$ ;  $-Q-C_8H_{2a}-N(C_bH_{2b}-Q)-C_cH_{2c}-Q$ ;

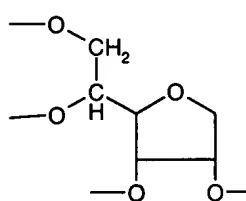
$-Q-C_3-C_{12}$ alkanetriyl $(-Q-CO-C_vH_{2v}-O-)_2$ ;

$-O-C_3-C_{12}$ alkanetriyl $(-O-CH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2-O-)_2$ ; and

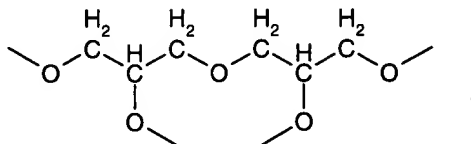
L, as a tetravalent group, is a tetravalent residue of a hexose or a hexitol;

$-Q-C_4-C_{12}$ alkanetetriyl $(-Q-CO-C_vH_{2v}-O-)_3$ ;

$-\text{O}-\text{C}_4-\text{C}_{12}\text{alkanetetryl}(-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}(\text{OH})-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-)_3$ ; Q-capped  $\text{C}_4-\text{C}_{12}\text{alkanetetryl}$ ; a group



or a group

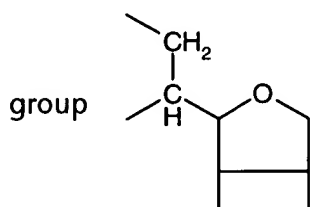


Q is oxygen or  $-\text{NH}-$ ,

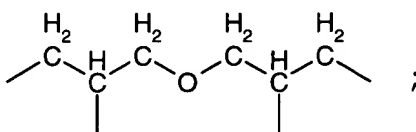
Z is a linking group of valency  $(k+1)$  and is as a divalent group  $\text{C}_2-\text{C}_{12}\text{alkylene}$ , Q-interrupted  $\text{C}_4-\text{C}_{12}\text{alkylene}$ , phenylene or phenylene-D-phenylene with D being  $\text{C}_1-\text{C}_4\text{alkylene}$ , O, S, SO or  $\text{SO}_2$ ;

Z, as a trivalent group, is  $\text{C}_3-\text{C}_{12}\text{alkanetriyl}$ , a trivalent residue of a hexose or a hexitol, a group  $(-\text{CH}_2)_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ , or a group  $-\text{C}_a\text{H}_{2a}-\text{N}(\text{C}_b\text{H}_{2b})-\text{C}_c\text{H}_{2c}-$ ; and

Z, as a tetravalent group, is a tetravalent residue of a hexose or a hexitol,  $\text{C}_4-\text{C}_{12}\text{alkanetetryl}$ , a



or a group



a, b, c and k independently are 1, 2 or 3,

m is 0 or a number from the range 1-12,

s is 1 or 2,

v is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8;

and all other residues are as defined in claim 1 for formula I if n is 1.

15. (amended) Process for stabilizing an organic material against deterioration by light, oxygen and/or heat, which process comprises incorporating a compound of the formula V according to claim 14 as stabilizer into said organic material.